REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$450 WILL PURCHASE AN OLD ESTABLISHED

$3,000 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXTURES

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PERSONAL.

FINANCIAL.

$35,000 TO LOAN

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870. NUMBER 216.

WASHINGTON.

The Mississippi Admission Bill Introduced in Both Houses.

Postal Telegraph Bill Reported in the Senate.

Census Commissioner Appointed.

Large Increase in the Product of Distilled Spirits.

Argument Against the Bill for the Creation of Interior Ports of Entry.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY CASE.

The Gold Conspiracy Committee have about concluded their investigation. The case against Butterfield was somewhat changed by his evidence, but some members of the committee think it has a bad appearance still, and they are by no means satisfied of his entire innocence. The committee have carefully looked into the evidence taken before the grand jury in New York in this conspiracy, and say Fisk and Gould completely fooled that body, which, it will be ... never made a presentment. The ... of Wall street, as brought out before the committee, is of far more interest and consequence than the flippant ... of Fisk indicate, and they do not intend presenting their report until they have had time to carefully sift the evidence.

THE HAYTIEN MINISTER.

The seizure and execution of Salnave has closed the diplomatic career at this point of General Tate, who arrived here two or three months ago. He and his wife had been invited to a grand diplomatic dinner at the White House next Wednesday morning with other foreign Ministers. In response they, on Saturday, sent the following quaintly worded and touching letter to the President: ...

NOMINATION.

The nomination of General Walker, as Superintendent of Census, was quite a surprise to various gentlemen who have been intriguing and applying for nearly a year to get this position. The General did good service in the field during the war; then became one of the staff on the *Springfield Republican*, and was made Chief of the Statistical Bureau in the Treasury Department soon after Grant came into office. He was of great service to the House Census Committee during their investigation. His appointment to this position is looked upon with favor by Congressmen who have most interested themselves in the taking of the census. Some persons claim that under the old census laws, the Secretary of the Interior had the appointment of the Superintendent, and that the President had made a mistake in sending in General Walker's name. The probabilities, however, are that the President and Secretary Cox understand each other.

INTERIOR PORTS OF ENTRY.

Mr. Finkelnburg, of Missouri, of the House Sub-committee of the Committee on Commerce, has received from the Treasury Department the opinion of the Commissioner of Customs upon the bill making St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati ports of entry. ...

SUPREME COURT CASE.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MISSISSIPPI.

VIRGINIA.

FRANK BLAIR.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY INVESTIGATION.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

THE COLORED SENATOR.

INCREASE OF CURRENCY.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

SENATE.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury ...

PETITION.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from citizens of Kansas, for the ...

DEPARTING STATES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, without amendment, a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury ...

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill to abolish the office of Surveyor of Customs. ...

Mr. HARLAN introduced ...

ADVERSE REPORT.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely ...

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. SHERMAN presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. ...

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HOWARD offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the Attorney General to communicate to the Senate ...

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution ...

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information ...

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a joint resolution ...

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Mr. RAMSEY reported favorably the House bill abolishing the franking privilege.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postal Offices and Post Roads, reported back, with amendments, the bill to establish a postal telegraph system, and to incorporate the Postal Telegraph Company. ...

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to provide for the admission of Mississippi. ...

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Senate then took up the currency bill.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. SHERMAN, the pending amendments of Messrs. Morton and Sumner were withdrawn.

Mr. SHERMAN then submitted from the Finance Committee an amendment which, after discussion, was modified to read as follows: ...

ADJOURNMENT.

As an understanding having been effected that a vote be taken on the bill on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, the Senate at 5 o'clock went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. INGERSOLL offered a resolution directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report back, within six days, his bill authorizing an additional issue of legal tender notes ...

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution directing the Special Committee on Postal Telegraph to inquire into the whole subject of telegraphing throughout the United States, and authorizing it to send for persons.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

TROUBLE ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

An evening paper says that there is trouble on the Erie Railway, between the Directors and L. D. Rucker, General Superintendent. ...

FINANCIAL.

COAL.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FAILURES.

THE WEST.

Arrivals by the Pacific Railroad at Omaha—Colonel Baker's Indian Operation—Destructive Hurricane at Helena.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Jan. 31.

FIRES.

Disastrous Conflagrations at Madison, Wis., and Galesburg, Ill.—Fires Elsewhere.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in the rear of Sullivan's Block, fronting on the south side of Capitol Park, which involved a greater loss than any that has ever occurred here. ...

The Peabody Obsequies.

Petition of Navy Yard Employes.

SPRINGFIELD.

Petitions and Communications Presented in the Convention.

The Canal Question Further Discussed.

Work in Committee.

General Salomon's Case in the Supreme Court.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 31.

ECONOMY.

After several little petitions relative to the sale and drinking of alcoholic liquor, increasing the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, ... Mr. Haines, of Lake, ...

THE CANAL QUESTION.

The convention still has the subject of the Illinois and Michigan Canal under consideration. ...

THE CASE OF GENERAL SALOMON.

General E. S. Salomon appeared before the Supreme Court to-day, to answer to the charge of contempt of the orders of that tribunal, ...

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

THE OTHER COMMITTEES

THE CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 31.

The convention met at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robertson.

COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, ETC.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion, the committee arose and adjourned.

QUINCY.

Two Robbers Arrested.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 31.

INDIANA.

Political—Obesity on Ice—Journalistic.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 31.

Murderous Assault on Board a Steamboat.

New Orleans Items.

The Live Stock Markets.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New Orleans Market.

WISCONSIN.

Matters at Madison—Arrangements for the Coming State Fair—Northwestern Dairymen's Association.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Jan. 31.

OHIO.

Murder Case at Mansfield—Kicked to Death—Cincinnati Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, O., Jan. 31.

JACKSONVILLE.

Proposed Celebration by Colored People—Attempt to Commit Rape.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 31.

The Colored Senator from Mississippi.

MARRIED.

DIED.

COOK, COBURN & CO.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

Masonic.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST OUT! IT WILL SELL!

The Most Terrible Tragedy of the Age!

TRIAL OF TRAUPMANN

For the MURDER OF THE KINCK FAMILY ... THE AMERICAN NEWS CO.

FINANCIAL.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.,
Chicago, Jan. 25, 1870.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February next, for the payment of the usual semi-annual cash dividend of 5 per cent.

A. DUDGEON, President.

National Bank of Commerce,
107 DEARBORN-ST.,
CHICAGO.

A. VANCE BROWN, President.
CHARLES T. BEKLEY, Cashier.
JOHN OTT, Assistant Cashier.

Money to Loan,
On Short Time, on Good Collaterals.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.

$10,000

Illinois County and Township Bonds WANTED.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.

FINANCIAL.

SAMUEL GEHR.

REAL ESTATE.

HUMBOLDT PARK PROPERTY, A BARGAIN.

PATENTS.

J. C. WADE

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

ELECTION NOTICE.

REMOVED.

DR. J. C. DEAN
New Dental Rooms

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

1870 PROSPECTUS 1870

OF THE

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168 Washington-st., Chicago,
AND
129 Broad-st., New York.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Tax Payers of the Town of Cicero, Cook County, Ill.

DIVORCES.

JOB GRINDING AND POLISHING, BY JOHN KEAN.

TAXES TOWN LAKE.
DANIEL BURCKY, Collector,
78 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

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BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,
BANKERS,
No. 6 Wall-st., New York.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
94 Broadway, New York,
CONTINUE THE
Banking & Commission Business

WANTED.

WANTED, TO RENT.

MEDICAL.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, JAN. 29, 1870.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Extra Class, No. 149, for Jan. 31, 1870.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

J. T. MORRIS & CO.

120 South Water-st.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

McIntyre, Peck & Co.,

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE SKATING SEASON.

WEST SIDE RINK

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

TO BUILDERS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD.

G. P. HUNTINGTON.

TO BUILDERS.

Proposals for Building the New Court House.

AGENTS WANTED.

OCEAN STEAMERS

FOR SALE.

BUTTER.

FRESH

DENTISTRY.

PRICES FOR DENTISTRY.

INSTRUCTION.

PALMER'S ACADEMY,
329 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL.

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. [illegible]

TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870.

TOWN AND COUNTY DEBTS.

The constitution of this State provides that—

"The corporate authorities of counties, townships, school districts, cities, towns, and villages may be vested with power to assess and collect taxes for corporate purposes."

Under this provision it has been judicially established that these corporate bodies may assess and collect all taxes necessary to pay any debt which may be lawfully created for any purpose by the corporation. The power to create the debt has been given in all cases by special legislation, and there is no limit to this debt-creating power but the discretion of the Legislature. What is the result? Every city, county, town, village, and school district is at liberty, through its "authorities," to borrow money by issuing bonds, and thus mortgaging the property of the community. The Legislature, it is true, has directed that before these debts shall be created the question shall be submitted to a vote of the people. But has the Legislature any power to confer upon a majority of the voters of a township the right to mortgage the land and other property of any person for any other than a strictly "corporate purpose"? We concede that private property is held subordinate to public right, and that the public have a right to take a man's land from him, against his consent, for public uses; but even this right is subject to the condition that he be paid for it. A town may create a debt for a school house, or court house, or for building a bridge, or for making roads, or for any other purpose of a corporate nature, and may lawfully tax the property of citizens therefor. In all such cases the work for which the debt is created belongs to the public. But such debts are very different from that other class, where county, city, town, or village bonds are voted to private corporations to aid the latter to build railroads, to be used for the private gain of private corporations. Where does the Legislature get the power to authorize 250 voters in a village to create a debt of $250,000, to be given to a railroad company, and to secure this debt by mortgage on the property of the 249 opposing voters of that village? Any citizen may mortgage his own property; but where does the Legislature get the power to authorize A and B to mortgage the property of C in order to make the latter a stockholder in a private corporation against his wishes?

The extreme power which even despotism can exercise is that of taxation, and there is no civilized government in which that power exists without restraint. The right of property is as sacred as the right to life and liberty, and governments may not invade the one more than the other. The State may take a man's life or deprive him of his liberty for the safety of the public; but it dare not do either for the profit of another person or corporation. The State may create debts, and mortgage private property to pay the same, but it must be for public uses, and not to endow or subsidize a private company or individual, and for private profit. It is no answer to say that building a railroad through a village will enhance the value of the property therein. People may go into real estate speculations on their own account; but they have no right to drag others in, who may be opposed to speculations generally and to this speculation in particular. Private property cannot be rightfully taken or mortgaged for any but a public use. Fifty years ago a learned Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, discussing this question of the absolute powers of Legislatures in the absence of specific constitutional restraints, said: "We know of no case in which a legislative act to transfer the property of A to B, without his consent, has ever been held a constitutional exercise of legislative power in any State in the Union. On the contrary, it has been constantly resisted, as inconsistent with just principles, by every judicial tribunal in which it has been attempted to be enforced."—Wilkinson vs. Leland, 2 Peters, 657. This whole doctrine has been of late years reviewed in the State of Iowa, and some of the opinions of the Supreme Court of that State are monuments of the legal wisdom and profound learning of the Judges. It is true that this result was found only after the Court had decided differently, and after the people of many cities and counties of that State had been seduced into bankruptcy and ruin; but the great truth is not the less a warning and a guide to others.

The convention now in session at Springfield should not overlook the importance of this question. Apart from the value of a fundamental restraint upon the power of taxation, they know as well as do the people of the whole State the small protection that is to be found in legislative discretion. That discretion was never yet successfully invoked for the protection of the public against monopoly, or from any other extortion. The only way to meet this question is to place in the constitution a prohibition upon both Legislature and municipalities against the creation of any corporate debts for any purpose but corporate; and then only to a fixed percentage of the assessed value of the taxable property. The convention needs no instruction as to the necessity for such a rule. Mr. Turner, a few days ago, truthfully, but mildly, pictured the consequences of having had no such restraint in the past. A city, once the leading city in the State, is now virtually in jail for debts recklessly contracted. The men who voted the debt had no property to be taxed; when the tax-gatherers came those who had capital moved it away to avoid him, and the city now cannot pay, and its financial distress is repelling the business which might go there, and destroying what little is left. People in other parts of this State, and in Wisconsin and Iowa, have passed through similar trials, and men have toiled their lives away in vain efforts to prevent their farms, their cattle, and their personal property being taken by the holder of the railway bonds, so recklessly and improvidently voted. There are towns in this State now which have total railroad debts amounting to 80 per cent of the assessed value of all the real and personal property therein. When the day of taxation comes, capital will be moved out of these towns to some other place not thus overburdened in debt; farms will be for sale for the accrued taxes; and towns and villages will be sunk in a financial desolation from which there will be no redemption. Repudiation will not restore values to property mortgaged to its full value, unable to meet its current demands. Men will not live in such towns or counties to labor for bondholders, and deserted villages, abandoned towns, and lands no longer cultivated will repeat the story of the curse and blight of an unrestricted power to borrow money. The convention has it in its power to avert this calamity, or to invite and encourage it.

In looking over the file of THE TRIBUNE to find estimates of the cost of the Illinois and Michigan Canal we discover a statement of the facts obtained last year from Mr. William Gooding, which is as follows: [illegible]

From this it would appear that the tax-payers of the State have in reality paid nothing on account of the canal. But inasmuch as the interest paid on the money borrowed by the State is not embraced in the foregoing exhibit, it is evident that it is incomplete to that extent.

We regard the present discussion of the canal question by the Constitutional Convention as highly [illegible]. No time can be [illegible] which shall lead to [illegible]. We suggest, however, that it would be well [illegible] fail to call for a statement from official sources of the cost of the canal, showing how much, if any, has been paid out of the State Treasury, and how much from the proceeds of the land grant from the United States Government. If it be true that very little of the cost of the work has been furnished by the tax-payers, that fact will go far towards quieting the opposition to future appropriations for the Illinois River improvement.

HANDY ANDY.

The notorious burglar and thief, "Handy Andy," who, for some time past, has made a living out of this community by plundering it, yesterday received the righteous sentence of ten years' imprisonment at Joliet. Judge McAllister does not seem to have been infected with that maudlin sympathy with which a certain class of weak-minded and another class of evil-disposed persons are afflicted, and evidently failed to see any romantic coloring about this young desperado's nefarious business. It will be a relief to all good citizens, who love peace and order, who indulge in the belief that their property is their own, and who wish to enjoy it unmolested, to know that for ten years at least they are safe from this man's depredations, both in goods and life, unless Executive grace shall set him at liberty again.

While rejoicing at his incarceration, there is one feature of his trial which presents an aspect at once sad and disgraceful, and that is, the attempt to glorify him and to elevate his punishment into a sort of martyrdom. We are told that when he was led from the court-room to the jail a crowd followed him, cheering him and otherwise giving expression to their admiration and sympathy. The composition of such a crowd is very obvious. There were but two classes in it: the one, his comrades and associates in crime, who only look the opportunity to put themselves in his place, and will sooner or later undergo the same experience; the other, of boys and silly men, whose habits of life and sympathies have taught them to gloss over crime where the criminal exhibits any degree of audacity and recklessness, and to make him the victim of society instead of its enemy. "Handy Andy" is a young man, who, at the early age of 21, has run almost the entire gamut of crime. He is vicious, depraved, and vulgar in his habits. He has never earned an honest living, but has subsisted upon what he could steal from the community. His exhibitions of courage have always been made when there was no danger of harm to himself. He only differs from his companions in crime in the possession of a certain amount of impudent bravado and low cunning enough to improve the opportunities of notoriety. His mode of life has been precisely that of the most brutal and besotted thieves in the city. He has been no more courageous than they. He has exhibited no more regard for life or property than they. In all that has been said of him, we have yet to learn of a single deed of generosity, a single spark of nobility, a single hint of that honor which is proverbially said to obtain among thieves. If he possesses more intelligence than his companions, then he is more a criminal than they, and more dangerous to the community in which he lives. If he has more intelligence, there is no reason why he should not employ it in gaining an honest livelihood instead of devoting it to dishonest purposes. He has been in every respect a curse to this community—as much so as the most beetle-browed brute—and that he is more intelligent or good-looking only tells against him in the matter of his responsibility to society and the law.

The unseemly exhibition which the crowd made yesterday unmistakably bespeaks its animus and character. The antidote to this glorification of criminals lies in the hands of our petit juries. The one which has just closed its labors in the Recorder's Court did its work manfully and well. There are no greater cowards than thieves and burglars, and a few such sentences as were passed yesterday will make this class of ruffians very careful how they incur even the admiration and sympathy of the crowd. The shouts and plaudits of the silly loafers and evil-disposed ruffians who always throng about court-rooms are only momentary, and will hardly compensate for the loss of ten or fifteen of the best years of a man's life. If our police and our juries continue to do their duty thoroughly, the opportunities for such disgraceful exhibitions as those of yesterday will not be very frequent. In the meantime we rejoice at the pleasant prospect of being well rid of this man "Handy Andy" for ten years at least. In losing him we have only one regret, which is that he did not have an opportunity to enter the premises and steal the property of his admirers. One or two nocturnal visitations would have effectually cured them of all their admiration for burglars and other criminals; especially for a man who is by no means a Fra Diavolo, but only a very common and very low thief, who has gained a cheap notoriety among weak-minded and weak-moral-ed people by the possession of more impudence than his less fortunate companions.

FISK, CORBIN & CO.

The attempt to hold President Grant responsible for the speculative operations of a man who married his sister has failed as signally as the attempt to burden his shoulders with the political sins of his wife's brother. It is now clear that he had as little share in Corbin's Wall street schemes as in Dent's Mississippi schemes, and that his name was used by each of these precious connections without the previous knowledge or consent of either himself or Mrs. Grant.

But while Dent failed in his magnificent undertaking to hoodwink the people of the State to whose Chief Magistracy he aspired, Corbin succeeded in hoodwinking those clever rascals, Fisk and Gould. This is cheerfully admitted by the former in what he prints as his testimony before the Investigating Committee:

"If you know anything about Mr. Corbin, and I suppose you do, you know that when he goes into anything he generally wants to take all; when he reaches up for anything he wants to take everything there is on the shelf, and he does not even leave the shelf. He takes the nails, the boards, and all. [illegible]"

Corbin, professing to speak for his brother-in-law, promised that the government would not, by untimely sales of gold, interfere with the plan to run up its price to 200; reported remarks from the President sustaining this promise; and gave out that he was carrying half a million for Mrs. Grant. But his masterpiece was the letter to Grant, by which, as he told Fisk, he had "clinched the matter." Gould's confidential man, Chapin, called for it at Corbin's house at half past 6 in the morning, carried it by the first train to Pittsburgh, took it on horseback across the mountains to Washington, Penn., rang the President up at 7 a. m., saw him read the letter partly through, saw him take it as if to show to Mrs. Grant, heard a cheerful "all right," and telegraphed in hot haste: "Delivered all right." We ought to have known the contents of that letter, sighs Fisk. Instead of knowing them, he and Gould relied upon Corbin's synopsis, and bought and bought, as gold rose and rose, until the government sales on "black Friday" sent it down faster than it had gone up.

But how about Mrs. Grant's venture in the cockle-boat of these three wise men of Gotham? Let Fisk answer:

[illegible]

It is easier—difficult as that may be—to forget the impudence, the vulgarity, the rank effrontery of the self-styled "Prince of Erie" than to forgive him for having, upon this evidence, maligned an honest woman, and slandered an honest [illegible]. We may pity the [illegible] and Sweetheart who have been [illegible] at the heels of Mr. and Mrs. Grant, [illegible] no better, perhaps, but we are forced to despise the man who [illegible] Mrs. Corbin this and this only on the subject: "The President is distressed to learn by the reports that Mr. Corbin is engaged in gold or stock speculations." Distressed he well may be by a family alliance with Corbin, a man who was disgraced from a clerkship at Washington for selling his influence on a tariff bill; who has amassed a fortune by questionable means; and who has proved himself, in this very transaction with Fisk and Gould, incapable of dealing honorably with his brother gamblers. Well may the President wish that he were clothed, like a European despot, with the power to decide whom his relatives shall and shall not marry, if he is to be held accountable for the acts of their husbands or wives.

In an article which we published yesterday, showing the shipments of flour and grain by lake and rail from this point for the past year, we stated that "nearly two-thirds of the flour sent by rail was carried by the Fort Wayne and the Great Eastern, running in connection with the *Baltimore & Ohio Railroad*. One cause for this is that the ocean freights on flour in the Baltimore steamers are less than those on the New York lines." We learn from the officers of the Fort Wayne and Great Eastern Roads that nearly all the flour carried by them (741,821 barrels) passed over the Pennsylvania Central Road—the portion which went to Baltimore going over that road as far as Harrisburg. It will be remembered that the Pennsylvania Central Road leased both the Fort Wayne and Great Eastern last summer, from which circumstance we may conclude that a still greater portion of the freight carried by these two routes hereafter will be contributed to the business of the former than in previous years.

The State Board of Equalization of taxes, at its session in 1869, increased the tax upon Cook County by the addition of 24 per cent. The Auditor directed the County Clerk of Cook County to extend this addition upon his tax books. He refused, and the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal granted a mandamus directing him to do so. It now appears that General Salomon either neglected or refused to obey the order of the Court, and that tribunal has caused his arrest for contempt. We do not know what explanation the late County Clerk may make; but we are certain that there was no public feeling here that demanded or justified a refusal to obey the mandate of the Supreme Court.

A number of officers who served in the late war, but who are now members of the Democratic party, have organized themselves in New York into what they call the "Grand Army of the Constitution." The organization is intended to extend all over the United States. Now that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments are to all intents and purposes part of the Constitution of the United States, it is a matter for rejoicing that those officers in the late war who are Democrats should organize as a grand army to enforce a constitution which prohibits slavery and establishes negro suffrage in all parts of the Union.

The grand jury of Los Angeles, California, recently indicted the Mayor and Common Council for malfeasance in office. The Mayor was tried first, and convicted. As the acts of the Aldermen were the same as those of the Mayor, their conviction may also be expected. It is refreshing to meet, in the vast desert of official corruption, the encouraging and sustaining fact that public officers may be arrested, convicted, and punished for official misconduct. Los Angeles is a great way off, but her example may in time be profitable to other cities nearer the rising sun.

The Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the action of the Legislature complying with the terms and conditions of the Reconstruction acts are in the hands of the President and will be laid before Congress. There can hardly be any opposition to the immediate admission of the State. The Senators and Representatives elect are in Washington, and we may, therefore, expect to see Mississippi fully reconstructed in a day or two.

The Chicago *Times* seems to be in great glee because it once published a case of somnambulism (derived from some medical journal) before THE TRIBUNE published it. The condition of the *Times* is that of chronic somnambulism. Its news is generally of the half-asleep and half-awake order. In the same issue of the *Times* in which its feats of somnambulism are so much glorified there is an article giving the net earnings of the Illinois and Michigan Canal for the last ten years, copied from THE TRIBUNE of last Saturday.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The people of Cairo have held meetings, and appointed a committee of the City Council, to solicit attention from manufacturers abroad. They offer land, free of cost, in sufficient quantity to accommodate any manufacturing business, and other encouragements to parties who may locate there for manufacturing purposes.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph* of January 29 says: "We reported, a day or two since, the trial of a divorce suit between Charles L. Lowentraut and Mamie Lowentraut, his wife, wherein judgment was rendered in favor of the wife, and the divorce not granted. [illegible]"

IOWA.

A clergyman in Grundy County objects to the practice, prevalent among his flock, of holding meeting and charging a quarter to kiss the girls, to raise money to pay his salary.

The Palla *Blade* says that on New Year's Day, a young man of that city, invested a dollar and a half in a marriage license. A few days since, the official who gave him the legal permit to marry, received from the young man the following note: "Sir: I will send you the license that you gave me to get married with [illegible]. Your most hart broken, [illegible]"

WISCONSIN.

The Oshkosh *Northwestern* reports that, "While digging a well in the Town of Vinland, Jan. 22, a German named Schraeder, 19 years of age, was at work with the pickaxe at the bottom of the shaft, about seventy feet below the surface and ten feet below the curbing, when a mass of earth weighing several hundred pounds became detached from the side, striking him upon the hip and leg, breaking the bones of his leg in two places, and also breaking the neck of the femur, or large bone of the leg at its junction with the thigh. [illegible]"

Greenbay has a negro church with a white pastor.

Carlton A. Goodwin, late City Treasurer of Berlin, committed suicide on January 22, by shooting himself through the head. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are 1,500,000 taxed dogs in England.

There are fifty-one characters in the "Paris Revue," the new play at the Chatelet Theatre.

In Connecticut, dandelions are blooming, and butterflies and grasshoppers are to be seen.

A Berlin professor says that all children are born with blue eyes; the darker hues come later.

The Maine Legislature is made up of 47 farmers, 21 lawyers, 27 merchants, 13 mechanics, [illegible]

A colored man died recently in Brazil, at the age of 180. [illegible]

A Belfast (Me.) woman lately sold a litter of kittens to a rag-man, who bought them for paper-rags at three cents a pound.

The government sales of 3,000,000 acres of Texas lands, disposed of for unpaid taxes, brought into the Treasury only $4,000.

[illegible]

Two journalists of Naples discussed finance in their papers until they could stand it no longer. Then they had a duel with swords, and one was slain on the spot.

Bitter beer, in England, according to a recent official analysis, is now made largely from sugar instead of from malt, [illegible]

The champion jumper in Massachusetts claims Newburyport as his place of residence. One day last week he arranged seventeen barrels in a row, and jumped from one into the other, without stopping, through the whole number.

A newly-married man at Manchester, N. H., left his wife, a few evenings ago, on a prosecuting tour. During his absence he sent her money for her support. Upon his return, last week, he found that she had spent it in getting a divorce, on the plea of desertion, and had married another man.

A ship Captain in San Francisco killed off the rats in the hold of his vessel by vaporizing a few ounces of quicksilver. [illegible]

On Monday morning, the 17th inst., Father Pickert, in charge of the Catholic Church in Jackson, Miss., was drugged and robbed while asleep in his room adjoining the church. [illegible]

A Macon paper reports that a lot of "worthless securities" among the assets of the Bank of the State of Georgia were sold at auction in Savannah, for $205, and among them was $50,000 in bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad of South Carolina. The next day the purchaser sold these bonds for $20,000, reserving the balance of the trash for another lure.

The London Metropolitan Police Commissioner has recently issued an order to the effect that it is no part of a constable's duty to warn prisoners that any statement made by them will be used in evidence. [illegible]

A Louisiana political paper devotes its leading editorial to a notice of a saloon and eating-house recently opened, [illegible]

An Oswego damsel tried hard to commit suicide. She first threw herself in the canal, but was rescued by two young men. [illegible]

A Roman wit has discovered the habits of all the Western Bishops at the Œcumenical. [illegible]

A Maine editor estimates that a foot of snow would be worth $50,000,000 to New England. [illegible]

Oxford has at length followed Cambridge in admitting girls as candidates at the local examinations. [illegible]

Mr. Wirt Sikes lectured on "After Dark in New York," in Geneseo, N. Y., on Friday evening. [illegible]

The emigration directed to Canada last year by the British Government, it is asserted, has failed to furnish the Dominion with a permanent population. [illegible]

The Japanese Government has informed the Foreign Ministers that they will coin a new Japanese dollar as soon as they can get workmen from the English Mint. [illegible]

A party of Rollicking Rams in London recently fagged two hundred door-knockers in one night.

The French trade in frogs has developed very considerably, of late, a single French merchant of Luxembourg having exported to France 200,000 frogs in three weeks. [illegible]

The *North German Correspondent* says: "We have learned from Meseritz that, in the night of the 1st to the 2d of January an extraordinary and beautiful phenomenon was observed in that place. [illegible] Aurora Borealis."

The Boston *Advertiser* says that several years ago, at an auction sale of books in that city, it was discovered that the first two volumes of a set of Valpy's Shakespeare, which had been on exhibition, were missing. [illegible]

Brazil is the greatest producer of coffee, furnishing the article known in the market as the Rio coffee, to the amount of 400,000,000 pounds yearly, or more than one-half of what is supplied by the whole world, viz: [illegible]

A young lady residing near Doncastown, Conn., lately eloped from her father's house, and left for parts unknown with the object of her love. [illegible]

PERSONAL.

Campbell left many unpublished works, three operas being among them.

Kennedy, the ballad singer, is now giving concerts in Scotland.

Berthold Auerbach wants $10,000 for the international copy-right of his new novel.

Lord Lytton's new comedy in rhyme is called "Walpole; or, Every Man has his Price."

It is said that Forrester and Jarrett, the managers of Niblo's Theatre, [illegible]

William B. Astor has notified the tenants of his houses on Murray Hill that their rents for the coming year will be raised five per cent, and much indignation is expressed thereat.

"Awful" Gardner isn't in a madhouse at all, as nearly all the papers have asserted, but is one of the ablest and quietest citizens of Newark, N. J.

Miss Emma Jones, a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, has taken the California State Educational diploma over fifty-two competitors, and been made a Professor in the University of the Pacific.

The will of Bernard Maguire, hotel keeper, which was admitted to probate in Philadelphia on Tuesday, contained bequests amounting to $61,500 to Catholic institutions in that city. [illegible]

Tennyson's "Holy Grail" was twice set up by Fields, Osgood & Co. [illegible]

The New York *Sun* says: "We are sorry to learn that Mr. Seward has gone to be the guest of Don Julian Zulueta, at his colossal sugar plantation, El Alava, about forty miles from Cardenas, and 200 miles from Havana. Zulueta is the principal importer of slaves from Africa into Cuba. His fortune is immense, and his crimes beyond human estimation. It is not pleasant to think of Mr. Seward in such company."

Among the "things not generally known," says a Birmingham paper, is that Tennyson, the poet laureate, numbers among his chosen friends a Black Country puddler. [illegible]

Another incident of the Troppmann murder is told by a Paris paper as follows: [illegible]

The Louisville *Commercial* has a long account of how Kriel, the wife murderer, was galvanized back into life after being hung. [illegible]

The *Courier*, of Newark, N. J., says: "Among the most outrageous personal denunciations of Mrs. Stowe for her connection with the Byron business, are those of that pre-eminently religious sheet, the New York *Observer*. [illegible]"

Wendell Phillips has appeared in the character of a rebuker of heterodoxy. [illegible]

The Boston *Post* contains this mysterious paragraph: [illegible]

Dr. Boynton preaches primitive Calvinism [illegible]

The *Reforma* says of Prince Pierre Bonaparte that while residing at Casino his huntsman was about to be married to a young girl. [illegible]

POLITICAL.

The Richmond *State Journal* thinks the reunion of Virginia and West Virginia is one of the events that are casting their shadows before.

A son of ex-Senator Gwin recently made his legislatorial debut in California in favor of rescinding the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

A minister in Lynchburg, Va., on Sunday of last week, spoke of Congress as "a set of infamous sapheads."

The Democratic majority of the New York Legislature, not satisfied with telling the Secretary of State that New York has changed her mind on the Fifteenth Amendment, are now on the point of voting that the ratification by the Southern States is null and void.

The Maine State Temperance Convention, at Livingston, Jan. 26, adopted resolutions "declaring total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the State as the fundamental principles for permanent progress in temperance reformation; [illegible]"

Relapsing Fever—The New York Board of Health on the New Disease.

From the World, Jan. 29.

Dr. Norton, of the Sanitary Superintendent's Office, furnishes the following statistics in relation to the new disease, relapsing fever, mentioned in yesterday's *World*. [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Prince's Ball.

Description of the Prince and the Guests.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

This evening the capital of the nation did itself credit by heartily welcoming one of the young sons of the Queen of England. The opportunity was a ball given by the British Minister, Thornton, to Prince Arthur, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BALL ROOM.

This ball was meant to be the chief event of Prince Arthur's visit, and it was given by the British Minister here, Mr. Thornton, at his private expense. [illegible]

[illegible]

GOING TO THE BALL.

Had you been in the city and received an invitation to this ball, you would have presented yourself and card at a door on F street, near the foot of the Patent Office hill, and after passing your ticket to the doorkeepers you would have ascended a flight of stairs. [illegible]

[illegible]

GUESTS ARRIVING.

From 9½ o'clock to 10½ o'clock a throng of carriages, foot-passengers, and vagrants was densest around the door. Mrs. Grant was to have held a reception the night of the ball, but in the afternoon she changed her mind and resolved to give the whole evening to the Prince, [illegible]

[illegible]

At the foot was the Prince, dressed in the uniform of the British Rifles, [illegible]

[illegible]

ENTER THE PRESIDENT.

Before 11 o'clock President Grant, in a plain black suit, arrived at the foot of the stairs with his wife and several ladies and gentlemen of the Cabinet. Mrs. Thornton again descended the stairs and gave her arm to President Grant, while Mr. Thornton escorted the wife of General Porter, the President's Secretary.

Mrs. Grant wore a crimson velvet dress, with long train, front breadth composed of white satin, low in the neck and with short sleeves; her hair was dressed with japonicas and streams of pearls; she wore a pearl necklace and a diamond brooch and bracelets. As the Presidential party passed across the long floor the band played Hail Columbia.

The Princely and Presidential party now ascended the platform at the head of the room and remained seated some time watching the vivid promenade. About 11 o'clock the dancing commenced with a plain cotillon, the Prince leading off with Mrs. Grant, their vis-a-vis being Mrs. Thornton and Mr. Fish. The set was further composed of Mrs. Fish and Mr. Thornton, Mrs. Boutwell and General Belknap, Mrs. Sherman and Admiral Porter, Madame Garcia and Blacque Bey, Madame Catacazy and Secretary Robeson, and Madame Blacque Bey and General Sherman.

The Prince danced in nearly every set during the whole evening, and showed himself to be a graceful and spirited young man.

He made a number of acquaintances, and did not retire till after 2 o'clock in the morning, when the company broke up, every one delighted and tired. GATH.

The Nicolson Pavement.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I ask room in your paper to correct statements made in the *Sunday Times* (January 30) in regard to the Nicolson wooden block pavement used in Chicago. [illegible]

[illegible]

It will be thus seen that the Nicolson pavement vindicates itself both in durability and healthfulness, while all acknowledge its great benefits in comfort and practical utility both for man and horse. A CITIZEN.

Secret Issues of Railroad Stock.

From the New York Economist.

The interest excited by the recent discovery of the secret issue of stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST NEWS FROM RED RIVER.

Return of Correspondents—Rough Treatment of Newspaper Men—Condition of the Insurrection.

From the St. Paul Press, Jan. 29.

In the latter part of December we noted the departure from St. Paul of Robert Cunningham, of the *Nation*, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE COLD SUNDAY.

Its Terrible Effects Upon the Plains—Four Men Frozen to Death—Thermometer 40 Below at Fort Abercrombie.

From the St. Paul Press, Jan. 29.

Sunday, January 16, was one of the coldest days [illegible]

[illegible]

VIRGINIA.

Order of General Canby Turning the State Over to the Civil Authorities.

Richmond, Va. (Jan. 27), Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

General Canby, this evening, issued the following order, turning over the control of the State to officers elected by the people, [illegible]

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 27, 1870.

First—The act of Congress "to admit the State of Virginia to representation in the Congress of the United States," approved January 26, 1870, is published for the information of all concerned. [illegible]

[illegible]

By order of Brevet Major-General CANBY. LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Governor Walker [illegible]

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA: A PROCLAMATION.

[illegible]

GILBERT C. WALKER.

By the Governor: GARRICK MALLORY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

This finishes the drama of reconstruction in Virginia.

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION AND DEATH.

A Hunting Party Stricken Down by Disease—Death of Four Out of Five Men.

The Boston *Post* of January 27 has a graphic [illegible]

[illegible]

DESERTION, SEDUCTION, AND PROBABLE MURDER.

An Ohio Preacher in Jail at Centreville, Charged with Poisoning a Girl He Had Seduced.

From the Richmond (Ind.) Telegram, Jan. 2[illegible].

[illegible]

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It Becomes a Possibility with the British Parliament.

[illegible]

THE CRIMINALS.

Thirty-six Hardened Villains Sentenced to Imprisonment at Joliet.

Young Casey Sent Down for Thirty, and "Handy Andy" for Ten Years.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the Recorder's Court was crowded by a promiscuous assemblage of persons waiting to hear the sentences passed upon the large number of criminals found guilty of various crimes during the past month. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Jan. 29, 1870.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

"WHITED SEPULCHRES."

Lecture on the [illegible] by Anna Dickinson.

Miss Logan [illegible]

Miss Anna Dickinson [illegible]

[illegible]

HOSPITAL FOR [illegible]

Annual Meeting of the [illegible] of Committees.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE COLD SUNDAY.

[illegible]

By the Governor: Gilbert C. Walker.

Garrick Mallory, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

This finishes the drama of reconstruction in Virginia.

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION AND DEATH.

A Hunting Party Stricken Down by Disease—Death of Four Out of Five Men.

The Boston *Post* of January 27 has a special dispatch from Bangor, Maine, conveying the following terrible details reported at this place by one of the survivors of a hunting and trapping party [illegible]

[illegible]

DESERTION, SEDUCTION, AND PROBABLE MURDER.

An Ohio Preacher in Jail at Connersville, Charged with Poisoning the Girl He Had Seduced.

From the Richmond (Ind.) Telegram, Jan. 28.

[illegible]

VIRGINIA.

Order of General Canby Turning the State Over to the Civil Authorities.

[illegible]

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It Becomes a Possibility with British Parliament.

[illegible]

THE CRIMINALS.

Thirty-six Hardened Villains Sentenced to Imprisonment at Joliet.

Young Casey Sent Down for Thirty, and "Handy Andy" for Ten Years.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the Recorder's Court was crowded by a promiscuous assemblage of people waiting to hear the sentences passed upon the large number of criminals found guilty of various offences during the past month. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BREAD QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

"WHITED SEPULCHRES."

Lecture on the Mormons by Miss Anna Dickinson.

Miss Logan and the "Girls."

Miss Anna Dickinson lectured at Library Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Chicago Library Association. Her subject was "Whited Sepulchres." The audience was large and intelligent.

Rev. Robert Collyer, President of the association, took the chair and introduced Miss Dickinson.

She described her visit to Salt Lake City, eulogizing the mountains and nature generally. The "Whited Sepulchre"—Salt Lake City—defied the pleasant scene. [illegible]

[illegible]

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Annual Meeting of the Association—Reports of Committees—Election of Officers.

The Association of the Hospital for Women and Children held their annual meeting in the lower hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, last evening. Dr. Wm. H. Ryder was called to the chair.

Miss M. H. Thompson, the physician in charge of the hospital, made her yearly report. [illegible]

[illegible]

The meeting then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Real Estate Matters—An Election Suit—Supreme Court Decisions.

Police Court Proceedings.

Superior Court.

[illegible]

Circuit Court.

[illegible]

United States District Court.

[illegible]

County Court.

[illegible]

Supreme Court of Illinois.

[illegible]

The Police Courts.

[illegible]

HOTEL PERSONALS.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

BLOODY WORK.

An Old Citizen Murdered for His Money in His Own House—Five of His Murderers Killed by His Sons.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Ledger ("Conservative"), Jan. 27.

[illegible]

Railroads.

[illegible]

FIGHTING IN THE DARK.

Thrilling Adventure with a Couple of Thieves in the Basement of the Jail.

The Chicago Catacombs.

[illegible]

STORM SIGNALS.

Report of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce upon General Paine's Bill for a System of Storm Signals—Petition for the Protection of American Shipping.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Jan. 31.

[illegible]

Edward D. Holton,
Loyal H. Durand,
R. P. Fitzgerald,
Committee.

Milwaukee, January 29, 1870.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Jan. 31.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Monday Evening, Jan. 31.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past forty-eight hours:

[illegible]

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the week ending January 29:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Wedlock.

[illegible]

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Your Destiny

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wheaton's Ointment

[illegible]

PATENT WINDOW FAST.

TO HARDWARE DEALERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

THE NEW PATENT

Never-Failing, Self-Locking

WINDOW FAST.

[illegible]

BOSTON & MERIDEN MANUF'G CO.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

[illegible]

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH—TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

[illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

SOUTH PARK ASSESSMENT.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

[illegible]

WINDOW PULLEYS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

[illegible]

THE COUNCIL.

Report on the Walsh Petition—Its Alleged Alteration.

Security from Boiler Explosions—Inspection of Fish—City Attorney's Report.

Rates of Licensing Teams—California Visitors—Ordinances Passed.

Street Improvements.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

A curious conglomeration of stuff, based upon the old play of "The Seven Sisters," was produced for the first time at the Opera House last evening, to a crowded house. [illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

A Grocer Knocked Down in His Store and Badly Beaten.

Judge McAllister's Son Chased Home.

[illegible]

COTTON.

The Supply and Trade of the World—Cultivation of the Staple in Asia—Immense Yield of the Yield of the China Fields—The Mills of England.

From the Calcutta Englishman, Dec. 14.

[illegible]

THE IRON FOUNDRIES OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Decay of the Business—Opinions of Employers and Employes on the Subject—The Work Going East—Chicago as Our Rival—Facts to Think About—The Apprentice Law.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Jan. 18.

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL.

[illegible]

John B. Gough.

[illegible]

Verdict of Not Guilty in the Dixon Murder Trial.

[illegible]

STATE LEGISLATURES.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Jan. 31.

[illegible]

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31. [illegible]

GEORGIA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY.

Serious Shooting Case—Railroad Fatality—Coal Mining Project—Completion of the Ohio Bridge at Louisville.

[illegible]

Terrible Accident from Kerosene.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

Exciting Debate in the Spanish Cortes.

The Pope on Religious Affairs in the United States.

Swedish Emigration to Mississippi.

Great Britain.

[illegible]

France.

THE DARIEN CANAL PROJECT.

[illegible]

Spain.

DISCUSSION IN THE CORTES.

[illegible]

Sweden.

EMIGRATION.

[illegible]

Italy.

PIUS VISITS THE AMERICAN COLLEGE.

[illegible]

THE INFALLIBILITY DOGMA.

[illegible]

Cuba.

[illegible]

Mexico.

THE LATEST REVOLUTION.

[illegible]

Woman Suffrage in England.

[illegible]

A Cuban Editor Killed at Key West.

[illegible]

Election of a Convention Delegate in the Kankakee District.

[illegible]

Correction.

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Five Nights More and One Matinee.

7-7-7-7-7-7-7

SISTERS.

BILLY EMERSON as CUFFEE, With his Song and Dance Specialties.

THE OLD CLOTHES DEALER, &c.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Farewell Engagement of

MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

TUESDAY, last night of the

COLLEEN BAWN.

[illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN .... Proprietor and Manager

EAST LYNNE; Or, The Elopement.

[illegible]

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

BILLY MANNING AND BEN COTTON.

[illegible]

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Weber's Grand Opera,

DER FREISCHUTZ,

BY THE

GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR,

Monday, Feb. 7,
Tuesday, Feb. 8,
Friday, Feb. 11.

Reserved Seats may be obtained at Molter & Wurlitzer's (under the Museum), 111 Randolph-st.

LIBRARY HALL.

MISS KATE FIELD

WILL LECTURE

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1870.

SUBJECT:

"Among the Adirondacks."

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

[illegible]

FARWELL HALL.

Y. M. C. A.

JOHN B. GOUGH

[illegible]

FARWELL HALL.

Miss OLIVE LOGAN

WILL LECTURE ON

"GIRLS,"

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2.

[illegible]

OLIVE LOGAN'S

LECTURE ON "GIRLS."

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers,

5, 7, 9, AND 11 RANDOLPH-ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Regular Trade Sales.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., Every Wednesday and Thursday.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Every Saturday.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES,

CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS & JACKETS, MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS AND TOYS, SHOW CASES, PLATED GOODS, GLASS SETS, GOBLETS, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 9½ a. m.,

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

By D. LONG & CO.

Regular Wednesday's Sale

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Case and Wood Seat Chairs, Mirrors, Crockery, Cook and Heating Stoves, Office Furniture, Vaults, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, at our salesroom.

D. LONG & CO., Auctioneers and Furniture Dealers.

By J. E. FRY & CO.

CLOSING SALE OF FURNITURE.

[illegible]

By H. H. LEEDS & MINER.

[illegible]

TWO THOUSAND

OIL PAINTINGS,

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The New Tariff Bill Reported in the House.

Leading Points of the Measure—Explanations by Mr. Schenck.

Provisions of the New Funding Bill.

Public Debt Statement for February.

Decrease During the Past Month $3,933,654.39.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

THE SENATE FUNDING BILL.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has agreed to its funding bill, and, if the measure under consideration to-day is got out of the way, it will be reported to-morrow. The bill provides for three classes of bonds, one class at forty years, at 4 per cent; one class at thirty years, at 4½ per cent; and one at twenty years, at 5 per cent, each class amounting to four hundred millions, and redeemable after ten years, and the principal and interest on the whole amount to be payable in coin. [illegible]

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff bill was reported to-day, and made the special order in the House for this day two weeks hence. [illegible]

THE ANNEXATION TREATY.

[illegible]

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

[illegible]

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

[illegible]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney General [illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[illegible]